Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 30 (2): 350- 354 (Apr., 2005) ISSN 1000-0739
动物分类学报

河南枝厉螨属二新种 (蜱螨亚纲, 革螨股, 胭螨科)

马立名[1] 林坚贞[2]
1. 全国鼠疫布氏菌病防治基地 吉林白城 137000
2. 福建省农业科学院植保研究所 福州 350013

摘 要 记述胭螨科枝厉螨属二新种: 拟跗枝厉螨 *Dendrolaelaps imitopraetarsalis* sp. nov. 和嵩山枝厉螨 *Dendrolaelaps songshanensis* sp. nov.。
关键词 蜱螨亚纲, 革螨股, 胭螨科, 枝厉螨属, 新种.
中图分类号 Q959.226

记述胭螨科 Rhodacaridae 枝厉螨属 *Dendrolaelaps* Halbert, 1915 二新种。文中测量单位为 μm, 括号内为测量均值。模式标本存于福建省农业科学院植保研究所, 福州市。采集人: 林坚贞。

1 拟跗枝厉螨, 新种 Dendrolaelaps imitopraetarsalis **sp. nov.**

形态描述 雌螨 (图 1~ 6) 体黄色, 椭圆形, 长 540~ 552 (546), 宽 368~ 379 (373), 后端较平直。前背板长 241~ 253 (247), 宽 345; 网纹微弱; 刚毛 22 对, M_2 最长, F_2 最短, 两侧毛长于中部毛; 角化孔状构造 2 对, 弧形。后背板长 310, 宽 356~ 368 (362), 前缘无切迹, 后部稍卷向腹面, 板上刚毛 19 对, 其中 3 对随板在腹面, M_{10} 最长, S_8 最短, 两侧毛长于中部毛, 中部毛末端明显达不到下位毛基部。背表皮毛 1 对。胸板长 126 (自 St_1 基部算起), 最狭处宽 103, 后缘凹陷, 胸毛 4 对, 隙孔 3 对。生殖板长 80, 最宽处宽 92, VI_1 之前收缩, 后部膨大。腹肛板近矩形, 长 207~ 230 (218), 最宽处宽 172, 前缘中部凹陷, 肛前毛 3 对。Ad 位于肛孔中横线水平, 远长于肛孔, PA 短于 Ad。腹肛板周围表皮有毛 4 对, 其中 VI_2 位于腹肛板前缘凹陷处表皮上。足后板 T 字形。腹表皮有若干微小骨片。气门沟前端达到基节 I 后缘。头盖侧突不分叉, 中突看不清。螯趾有齿。外颚毛很短, 其余颚毛较长。叉毛 2 叉。股节 III 骨化小管短而宽。足毛短小光滑, 跗节毛稍长。

雄螨 (图 7~ 9) 体长 471~ 494 (483), 宽 345~ 356 (350)。背面同雌螨。前背板长 241, 后背板长 241~ 264 (252), 二背板连腹面板。胸殖板长 184~ 195 (190), St_2 水平宽 103, 胸毛 4 对, 隙孔 3 对。胸殖板后部两侧有 1 对三角形足内板, 其上各有毛 1 根。腹肛板长 218~ 230 (224), 有腹毛 10 对。围肛毛和气门沟同雌螨。螯钳导精趾稍长于动趾。足 II 股节距长, 指状; 膝节距短, 三角形; 胫及跗节距很小。头盖、颚毛、叉毛及足毛同雌螨。

后若螨 (图 10~ 11) 体浅黄色, 椭圆形, 长 391~ 425 (406), 宽 241~ 253 (245)。前背板长 207~ 218 (213), 宽 241~ 253 (245), 刚毛 22 对, M_2 最长, F_1-F_3 和 ET_1 最短。后背板长 195~ 218 (205), 宽 241~ 253 (245), 刚毛 15 对, M_{10} 特别长, S_8 最短。二背板刚毛末端均达不到下位毛基部。胸板长 161~ 195 (180), St_2 水平宽 69~ 80 (77), 刚毛 4 对, 隙孔 3 对。腹肛板横椭圆形, 长 69~ 92 (77), 宽 115~ 126 (119), 围肛毛同雌螨。足后板呈倒置的帽状。腹表皮约有刚毛 9 对和若干小骨片。气门沟前端达到基节 I 中部。其余特征同雌螨。

鉴别特征 根据足后板形状, 新种与跗前枝厉螨 *Dendrolaelaps praetarsalis* Wisniewski *et* Hirschmann, 1985 极相似, 但新种背毛末端均头尖, M_2 粗长; 雌螨生殖板后侧角短; 腹肛板前缘凹, VI_2 位于板前表皮上; 头盖侧突不分叉。而跗前枝厉螨后部背毛末端钝, M_2 很短; 生殖板后侧角较长; 腹肛板前缘较平, VI_2 在板上; 头盖侧突分叉。

标本记录 正模♀, 副模 1♀, 2 ♂♂和 3 后若螨, 采自喜鹊窝, 河南省登封县嵩山, 2002-07-17。

2 嵩山枝厉螨, 新种 Dendrolaelaps songshanensis **sp. nov.**

形态描述 雌螨 (图 12~ 17) 体黄色, 短椭圆形, 长 368, 宽 264。前背板长 172, 后缘宽 241, 板面有明显的半圆形网纹带; 刚毛 22 对, M_2 粗短,

收稿日期: 2004-05-25, 修订日期: 2004-10-15.



图 1~ 6　拟跗枝厉螨, 新种 *Dendrolaelaps imitopraetarsalis* sp. nov. ♀

1. 背面 (dorsum) 2. 腹面 (venter) 3. 头盖 (tectum) 4. 螯钳 (chela) 5. 股节Ⅲ骨化小管 (sclerous tubule in femur Ⅲ) 6. 跗节Ⅱ (tarsus Ⅱ) 比例尺 (scale bars): 1~ 2= 100μm, 3~ 5= 20μm, 6= 50μm

仅稍长于其它前背板毛, F 毛微小; 角化孔状构造 2 对, 弧形。后背板长 184, 宽 218, 前缘具漏斗形切迹, 两侧密布小圆斑, 沿侧缘排列有方形网纹; 刚毛16 对, 其中 1 对随板卷向腹面, 后侧方 1 对粗, 棒状, 长于其它后背板毛, M_{10}和 M_{11}细长, S_8 微小。胸板长 80, St_2 水平宽 57, 后缘微凹, 胸毛 4 对, 隙孔 3 对。胸前板形成 2 组碎裂骨片。生殖板长 57, Vl_1 水平宽 57, 后侧角尖, 生殖毛 1 对。腹肛板长 103, 宽 138, 近方形, 宽大于长, 除 3 根围肛毛外有刚毛 6 对。Ad 位于肛孔中横线水平, Ad 与 PA均短小。腹表皮毛 1 对。足后板如图 13。气门沟前端达到基节Ⅰ 前缘之前。头盖 3 突, 均细长。螯趾有齿。股节Ⅲ骨化小管杆状。足毛短小光滑。

前若螨 (图 18~ 21) 体白色, 椭圆形, 后缘平直, 长 218, 宽 149。背面后部有一狭长横向骨片, 并具 1 对向后的小齿。背毛 29 对, 其中 M_{10}最长, S_8 微小, 骨片上 1 对毛很细。腹面板骨化很弱, 具胸毛 3 对, 腹毛 5 对, 围肛毛 3 根, 腹毛中最前 1 对和后侧方 1 对微小。Ad 位于肛孔中横线水平, PA 短于 Ad。气门沟短, 前端达到基节 Ⅲ后部。头盖 3 突均细。螯趾有齿。

鉴别特征　根据背毛长度和后背板前缘切迹, 新种接近于吹粉枝厉螨 *Dendrolaelaps fukikoae* Ishikawa, 1977, 但新种雌螨生殖板侧缘在 Vl_1 之前内凹, 腹肛板宽大于长, 上有刚毛 6 对, 足后板宽短; 而吹粉枝厉螨生殖板侧缘较平直, 腹肛板长大于宽, 上有刚毛 4 对, 足后板狭长。

标本记录　正模♀, 副模 1 前若螨, 采自树洞中, 河南省登封县嵩山, 2002-07-15。

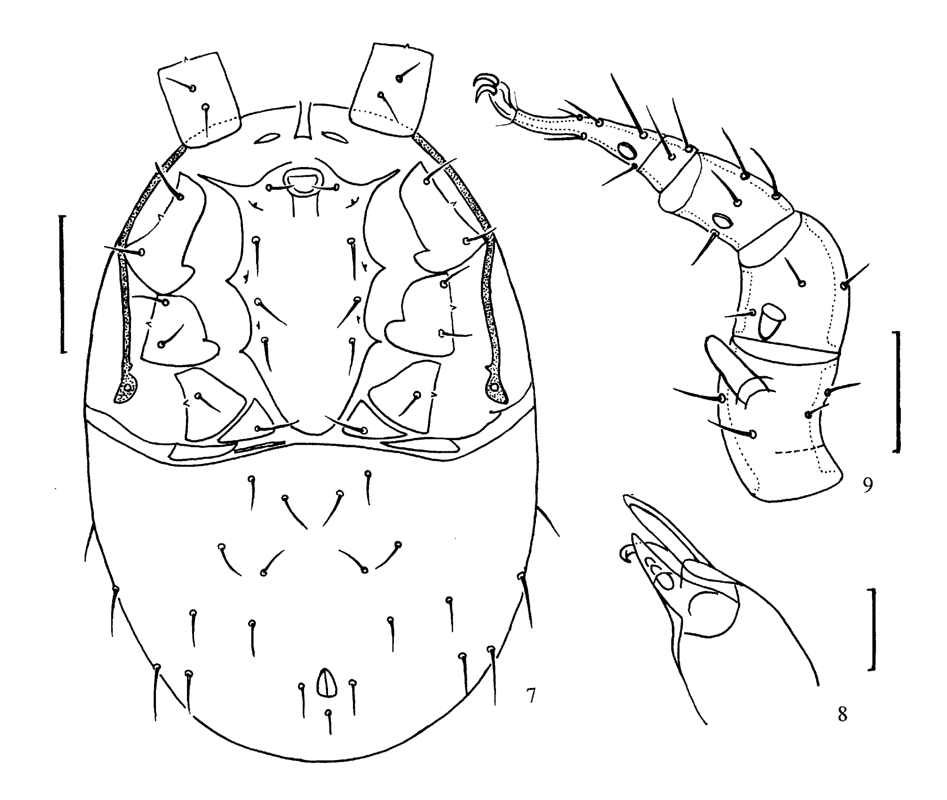


图 7~ 9 拟跗枝厉螨，新种 *Dendrolaelaps imitopraetarsalis* sp. nov. ♂
7. 腹面 (venter) 8. 螯钳 (chela) 9. 足 II (leg II) 比例尺 (scale bars): 7= 100 μm, 8= 20 μm, 9= 50 μm

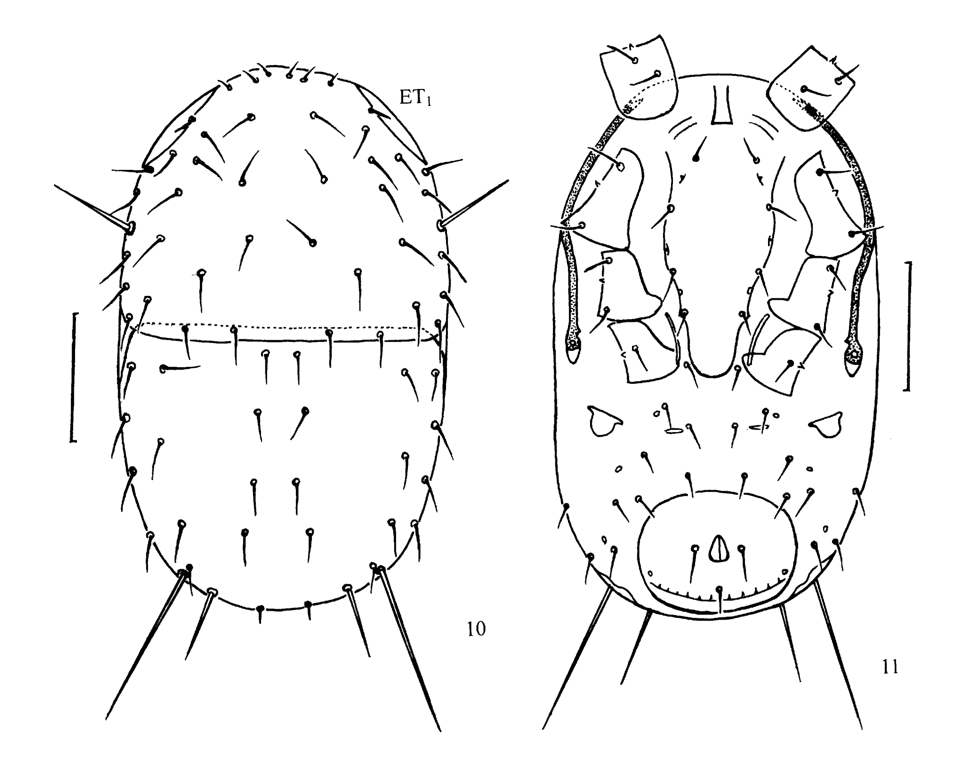


图 10~ 11 拟跗枝厉螨，新种 *Dendrolaelaps imitopraetarsalis* sp. nov. 后若螨 (deutonymph)
10. 背面 (dorsum) 11. 腹面 (venter) 比例尺 (scale bars) = 100 μm

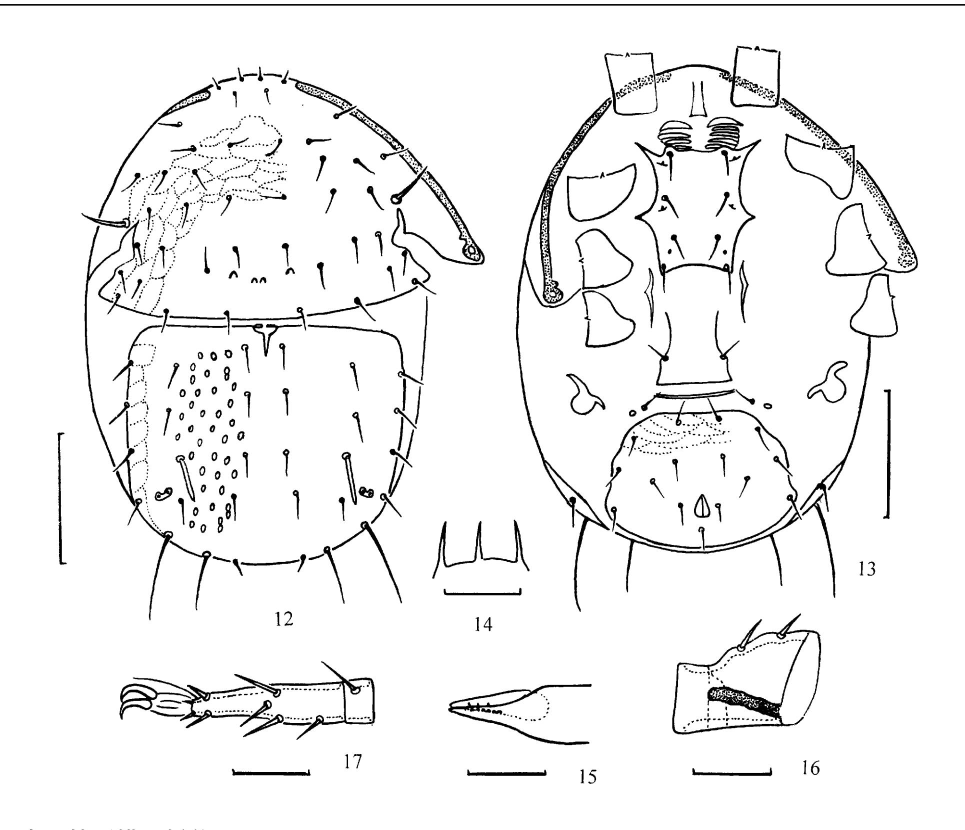


图 12~ 17 嵩山枝厉螨，新种 *Dendrolaelaps songshanensis* sp. nov. ♀
12. 背面（dorsum） 13. 腹面（venter） 14. 头盖（tectum） 15. 螯钳（chela） 16. 股节Ⅲ骨化小管（solerous tubule in femur Ⅲ） 17. 跗节Ⅱ（tarsus Ⅱ）比例尺（scale bars）：12~ 13= 100μm，14~ 17= 20μm

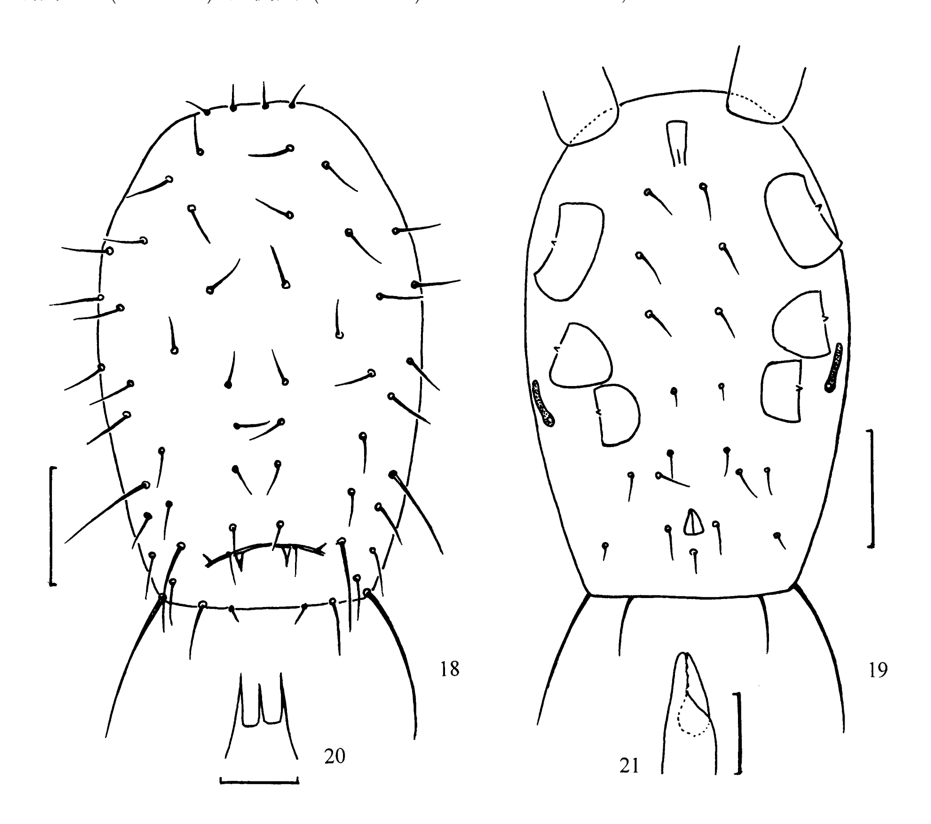


图 18~ 21 嵩山枝厉螨，新种 *Dendrolaelaps songshanensis* sp. nov. 前若螨（protonymph）
18. 背面（dorsum） 19. 腹面（venter） 20. 头盖（tectum） 21. 螯钳（chela） 比例尺（scale bars）：18~ 19= 50μm，20~ 21= 20μm

REFERENCES (参考文献)

Ishikawa, K. 1977. On the mesostigmatid mites associated with the cerambycid beetle, *Monochamus alternatus* Hope (I). *Ann. Zool. Jap.*, 50 (2): 99_104.

Wisniewski, J. und Hirschmann, W. 1985. Weibchen und Männchen einer neuen nach der BRD aus Brasilien eingeschleppten *Dendrolaelaps*_Art (Acari, Parasitiformes, Trichopygidiina). *Entomol. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Hamburg*, 8 (124): 71_80.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS DENDROLAELAPS FROM HENAN PROVINCE, CHINA (ACARI, GAMASINA, RHODACARIDAE)

MA Li_Ming[1], LIN Jian_Zhen[2]

1. *National Base of Plague and Brucellosis Control, Baicheng City, Jilin* 137000, *China*
2. *Institute of Plant Protection, Fujian Academy of Agricultural Science, Fuzhou* 350013, *China*

Abstract Two new species of the genus *Dendrolaelaps* are described in the present paper. All type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Plant Protection, Fujian Academy of Agricultural Science, Fuzhou, China.

1 Dendrolaelaps imitopraetarsalis **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1_11)

♀. Length 540_552 (av. 546) μm, width 368_379 (av. 373) μm. Idiosoma straight posteriorly. Dorsum covered by two shields. Anterior dorsal shield bearing 22 pairs of simple setae, M_2 the longest, F_2 the shortest. Two pairs of chitinous pore-like structures arc_shaped. Anterior margin of posterior dorsal shield without incision, with 19 pairs of simple setae, 3 pairs of which situated on the venter of the carved parts, M_{10} the longest, S_8 the shortest. Sternal shield with concave posterior margin, sternal setae 4 pairs, pores 3 pairs. Genital shield expanded behind V_1. Ventro_anal shield rectangular, anterior margin concave medially, preanal setae 3 pairs. Ad situated at middle level of anus, longer than anus, PA shorter than Ad. Ventral cuticle with 4 pairs of setae, of which V_2 near anterior margin of ventro_anal shield. Metapodal shields T_shaped. Anterior end of peritreme reaching to posterior margin of coxa I. Lateral prongs of tectum entire. Leg III with short and broad sclerous tubule in femur.

♂. Length 471_494 (av. 483) μm, width 345_356 (av. 350) μm. Dorsum similar to that of female. Sterno_genital shield bearing 4 pairs of sternal setae and 3 pairs of pores. A pair of setae situated on triangular endopodal shields. Ventro-anal shield with 10 pairs of ventral setae and 3 perianal setae. Spermatodactyl longer than movable digit of chela. Leg II with long digit_like spur on femur, short triangular spur on genu, and small spurs on tibia and tarsus.

The new species is very similar to *D. praetarsalis* Wisniewski *et* Hirschmann, 1985, but in the new species all dorsal setae sharp, M_2 long and thin, posterior corners of genital shield short, anterior margin of ventro_anal shield concave, V_2 on cuticle before the shield, lateral prongs of tectum entire; in the latter species posterior dorsal setae blunt, M_2 very short, posterior corners of genital shield longer, anterior margin of ventro_anal shield even, V_2 on the shield, lateral prongs of tectum bifurcate.

Holotype ♀, paratypes 1♀, 2 ♂♂ and 3 deutonymphs, *ex* nest of magpie, from Songshan Mountain (34.55° N, 113.05° E), Dengfeng County, Henan Province, 17 July 2002,

2 Dendrolaelaps songshanensis **sp. nov.** (Figs. 12_21)

♀. Length 368 μm, width 264 μm. Anterior dorsal shield covered by semicircular reticulate band, with 22 pairs of simple setae, of which setae F minute, M_2 slightly longer than other setae on the shield. Two pairs of chitinous pore_like structures arc_shaped. Posterior dorsal shield with a funnel_like incision at the middle of anterior margin, densely covered many dots on two sides, square reticulations arranged along lateral margins; posterior dorsal setae 16 pairs, of which 1 pair of setae situated on venter of the carved parts, 1 pair of post_lateral setae stout, M_{10} and M_{11} thin and long, S_8 minute. Posterior margin of sternal shield slightly concave, sternal setae 4 pairs, pores 3 pairs. Genital shield with sharp posterior corners, genital setae 1 pair. Ventro_anal shield broader than long, with 6 pairs of setae. Ad situated at level of middle of anus, both Ad and PA short. Metapodal shields as in Fig. 13. Anterior end of peritreme reaching ahead coxa I. Tectum with 3 thin prongs. Leg III with club_like sclerous tubule in femur.

The new species is similar to *D. fukikoae* Ishikawa, 1977, but in the new species lateral margins of genital shield concave before V_1, ventro_anal shield broader than long, with 6 pairs of setae, metapodal shields broad; in the latter species lateral margins of genital shield straighter, ventro_anal shield longer than wide, with 4 pairs of setae, metapodal shields narrow.

Holotype ♀, paratype 1 protonymph, *ex* hole of tree, from Mt. Song (34.55° N, 113.05° E), Dengfeng County, Henan Province, 15 July 2002.

Key words Acari, Gamasina, Rhodacaridae, *Dendrolaelaps*, new species.